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Patent claims:

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- A process for preparing enantiomerically enriched 1. $L-\alpha$ -amino acids or their salts by reacting the 5 corresponding 2-ketocarboxylic acid with an ammonium ion donor in the presence of a whole-cell catalyst which comprises a cloned gene encoding a cofactor-dependent amino acid dehydrogenase and a cloned gene encoding an enzyme which regenerates 10 the cofactor, at a total input of substrate per reaction volume of ≥ 500 mM, with the addition of substrate being metered such that stationary concentration of 2-ketocarboxylic acid is less than 500 mM and the external addition of cofactor, based on the total input of substrate, 15 corresponds to < 0.0001 equivalents.
- The process as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that
 no cofactor is added to the reaction mixture.
- The process as claimed in claim 1 and/or 2, characterized in that use is made of 2-ketocarboxylic acids which yield amino acids of the general formula (I)

$$H_2N$$
 COOH

in which R is alkyl, in particular a space-filling branched alkyl group which exhibits a tertiary C atom and possesses 5-10 C atoms, for example tertbutyl, and substituted alkyls.

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- 4. The process as claimed in one or more of the preceding claims, characterized in that the substrate is metered in in accordance with a fed batch process.
 - 5. The process as claimed in one or more of the preceding claims, characterized in that
- the 2-ketocarboxylic acid is kept at a maximum stationary concentration of less than 450 mM, very preferably of less than 400 mM.
- 6. The process as claimed in one or more of the preceding claims, characterized in that before it is used, the whole-cell catalyst is pretreated such that the permeability of the cell membrane for the substrate and products is increased as compared with the intact system.